## The Times-Dispatch.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904.

## Bryan's Challenge.

Every now and then some friend adises The Times-Dispatch to "drop That is more easily said than e. Mr. Bryan cannot be dropped. He an active force in the politics of the itted States, and will continue to be for me time to come. He has a large folving, and we believe that he is doing I that he can to promote the candiicy of William R. Hearst, Hearst-

money and several influential news pers, and he and Bryan make a strong bination. We expect to see this mbination in ovidence at the next ational Democratic Convention, and it Il have to be reckoned with. Mr. Bryan has thrown down the

auntlet. He has distinctly declared that here is no middle ground on the money nestion, or on any other question forward in 1896. He has delared that there can be no compromise etween him and those Democrats who elieve in free silverism, in the broad neaning of that term. He was willing nough when he was running for the residency to consort with Populists, res Silver Republicans and Socialists, nd he was willing to amalgamate the Democratic party with them. But he is nwilling to consort with those who were ormerly known as Gold Democrats. He raws the line against them and says hat they have no part or lot in the Democratic party. He makes it very lear that he thinks the party would be jetter off without them than with them, nd that if he were political dictator, he yould take the scourge in his hand and lrive every Gold Democrat out of the

All of this means that if Mr. Bryan does ominate the next national convention, e will make a platform upon which ione but extreme free silver Democrats an stand. So far from trying to conilliate those who disagree with him, he will drive them as far away as possible de does not want Grover Cleveland or iny man who believes in Grover Cleve-and to be in the Democratic party. ndeed, Mr. Bryan thinks that the best hing possible for Democracy would be o purgo the list of voters and get rid f all Democrats who do not subscribe o the platform of 1896. He has given quard. He is going to the convention Demogratic outcasts.

The fight is now on. Mr. Bryan is It is not turne, as some think, that fire-n the scidile. He has hoisted the red proof construction has been proved to var to the death, so far as he can make bllow his lead and take part in the The question will be anwered when the convention meets. all parts of the ountry know what to expect, and should elect their delegates accordingly.

## Russia and Us.

Ir, view of the sympathy expressed in he United States in favor of Japan in he existing war between that country ind Russia, the question has arisen to what extent are the United States inlebted to Russia for "friendly offices" luring the war of 1861-'65.

The current belief has been that there vas at one time a prospect that England ind France would combine and open the lockade, and that to forestall any such novement Russia sent a war fleet to Yew York with sealed orders.

It is now said by some that the visit of the Russian fleet at the time menloned was merely a casual one; that he fleet had been in South American waters, and that Mr. Seward invited it o this country, and that it came, not thowing that its presence here ever would be construed as an offset to a nenace from France and England.

Mr. Henry Clews, a prominent finano write a letter to Marcus Ito, a high fapanese functionary, in which he quotes I letter written to him May 30, 1889, by Ar. Gladstone, in which that distinjuished statesman said that never at any ime did the British Cabinet deal "with he subject of recognizing the Southern lister, excepting when it learned the proposition of the Emperor Napoleon the Fhird. That proposition, he said, it delined to entertain, without qualification, pesitation, delay or dissent.'

Unhappily for him, however, proof is at hand that Mr. Gladstone in 1889 did not remember what had occurred in November, 1862, for the New York Times quotes Morley's Life of Gladstone, Voiime 2, pages 82 and 85, as saying: "See aow faulty Mr. Gladstone's memory was. We cannot conceive it possible that he extended to convey a wrong impression Bisdstone's statement, written home at

occurring, are more to be relled upon than his recollection many, many years afterwards. Not only was there hest tation and dissent in the British Cabinet, but Mr. Cladstone himself was manifestly one of the dissenters. The mediation proposed by Napoleon the Third and to which Mr. Gladstone was already committed, was not mediation at all, but intervention by Russia, England and France, in the form of a preliminary tender of good offices, to be followed by display of force, if need be, to put a stop to the war and establish the inde-

pendence of the Confederacy! Said Mr. Gladstohe, in writing home:

Said Mr. Gladstone, in writing inductions, and meet again to-morrow. I am afraid we shall do little or nothing in the business of America, but I will send you definite intelligence. Both Lords Palmerston and Russell are right.

Nov. 12.—The United States affair has ended, and not well. Lord Russell rather than the same and the same ways ways without resoended, and not well. Lord Russell rather turned tall. He gave way without reso-lutely fighting out his battle. However, though we decline for the mement, the answer is put upon grounds and in terms which leave the matter very open for the future.

13.-I think the French will make Nov. 13.—I think the French will make our answer about America public: at least, it is very possible. But I hope they may not take it as a positive refusal, or, at any rate, that they may themselves act in the matter. It will be clear that we concur with them that the war should cease.

In a speech made in New Castle, Octoer 7, 1862, Mr. Glarstone said that Jefferson Davis and other leaders of the South "have made an army; they are making, it appears, a navy; and they have made what is more than either-a nation." This speech was denounced by the English press and was disapproved by the Cabinet. In later years Mr. Gladstone confessed that he had been guilty of an undoubted error in making it. He characterized his offense as not only a mistake, but one of incredible grossness.

The New York Times, in discussing this episode, says: "It is possible that a desire to help the world forget his "undoubted error" in this respect may have betrayed Mr. Gladstone into the strange and serious misstatements made in his letter to Mr. Clews." We do not go quite as far as that. It is more proba-ble that Mr. Gladstone erred in his statement by relying upon his recollection rather than take the trouble to examine his own diary of that date.

Now, as to whether the visit of the Russian fleet to New York in 1863 was in the way of a friendly visit, or was intended to show France and England that Russia disapproved the plan of mediation, there seems some question However, if we are to rely upon the researches of the Chicago Inter-Ocean which has ransacked various official papers bearing upon the subject, the Russian fleet "was" ordered to American waters in consequence of the fact that the French note had been written to England and Russia, and because Russia wished to stamp the proposition with its disapproval.

## Fires and Insurance.

One of the results of the Baltimore fire has been that most cities in this country have begun to inquire whether they are sufficiently equipped to fight great conflagrations. Generally the answer is "No." Usually it is found that there is lack of reserves-of men, hose and apparatus.

We are told that Richmond has wants in this direction, and if so, they should growing out of the war in the East, be supplied. Indeed, from this time forth every city ought to see to it that it has an efficient fire department, and that less and less combustible material is used in the construction of bu'ldings.

However, we guess the insurance com warning He has put all Democarts on panies will be more exacting than heretofore of architects and builders, and we o dominate it if he can, and if he does | may be quite sure they will gather the ominate it, there will be a large body statistics and formulate the arguments on the subject.

It is not turne, as some think, that firelag, and he declares that he will give be worthless. The security afforded by its opponents no quarter. It is to be the vaults of the banks and of other business houses, and by most of the t so, whether or not a majority of the burglar and fire-proof safes, proves the has not struck the waters of the upper crats of the nation are willing to contrary. And many of the "sky-scrapers" only fall victims to the heat and fluines because there was lack of fireproof protection about their doors and windows. Hereafter that remedied. The insurance men will de- old Phoenix ashamed of himself. mand that it shall be, for more than ever before "fire-proof" buildings will be insured hereafter.

In short, the Baltimore fire has taught the country a lesson, and the insurers will demand that it shall be heeded,

Better equipped fire department will be required. The architect will be looked to to provide plans which will ensure the greatest possible protection against fire, The work of the builder will have to be done better. And, of course, an ample supply of water will be exacted of each municipality whose property owners expect in receive the lowest rates of in-

The Baltimore fire worked great destruction of property, but the lesson of It can, and, we believe, will, be turned to good account. Let Richmond be among the cities that shall be wise enough to

### -----The Gordon Monument.

The John B. Gordon Monument Assoclation (incorporated) has as its sole object the erection of a suitable monument at Atlanta, Ga., to the lamented General John B. Gordon, soldier and statesman. In order to raise the necessary funds the newspapers of the South are re-

scriptions and to receive subscriptions. The Times-Dispatch will cheerfully receive and forward to the association any money which may be contributed to this noble cause.

quested to open their columns for gub-

## House Bill No. 94.

We publish to-day the fourth of a seshowing how it will affect clerks and sheriffs throughout the State. is no doubt that these officers will be benefited officially as well as individually by the adoption of the new system, and those who have had any anxiety upon the moment when those events were the subject should be convinced that

House bill No. of deserves their active

According to statistics dealing with the nortality of workmen employed of late years on the Panama canal, it appears hat the percentage of sickness has been a fraction under thirty per cent, and the mortality 2.35 per cent., which figures, is claimed, do not exceed those on arge works in any other country;

When the United States assume full esponsibility on the isthmus, several things will be done which will reduce the mortality among the laborers; and electric power, derived from adjacent streams, will be substituted in many places for human labor.

As a rule Europeans and North Americans have not heretofore been employed to work on the canal. If they had been, we dare say the mortality tables would show worse than they do now.

It is not yet clear how the United States will obtain its labor to build the canal. Negroes and others from the West Indian Islands seem to offer best material acceptable and available

The Bultimore papers say the cutlook there is that, with the exception of iron and steel, there will be a general advance of about 10 per cent. In the price of building material when the work of reconstruction in the fire district begins. number of building firms and contractors who were interviewed agreed that in several lines there may be no immediate advance on stock now hand, but they are of opinion that as soon as this is exhausted, there will be a wholesale advance, due to additional cost of hauling, storing, rents, etc. We may assume, also, that there will be a rino in the wages of bricklayers, carpenters, etc., as the demand for their services will be very great.

There are two widows of Revolutionary soldiers living. One of these is Rebecca Mayo, now over ninety years old, who resides at New Berne, Va. Stephen Mayo, her husband, had four terms of service in the Revolution and fought at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. She married him in 1834, when he was seventy-seven years of age. The other surviving widow is Esther S. Duncan, of Plymouth Union, v.. The Committee on Pensions of the United States House of Representatives has reported in favor of granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Mayo from \$12 to \$25 a month.

A colored woman, who claimed to have been born in Virginia in 1775, died in Chicago a day or two ago. According to her account, she was one hundred and twenty-nine years old, but we may be permitted to doubt it. From time to time we hear of persons who undoubtedly are able to establish the fact that they have passed the hundred year mark, but they rarely go beyond that more than a few venrs.

The name of the Chicago woman was Sophia Gabb, a title not much calculated to inspire confidence.

The New York bakers are of the opinion that it will not be very long before they will be compelled either to raise the price of a loaf of bread or else diminish its size and weight-this in consequence of the increase in the price of flour,

Does any member of the Legislature think he knows any more about it since Colonel Bryan told hlm?

Colonel Bryan came, saw and conquered, but luckly he did not carry Richmond away with him.

One breed of the pessimist always insists that a pretty spring day is only a

The Panama treaty is a back number. The Panama canal is very much an advanced number.

Anyhow, the Parker presidential boom

War news, like some medicines, should be well "shooken before tooken."

Where is your ground hog now? Personal and General.

Dr. David Duncan is gathering material to write a biography of the late Mr. Herbert Spencer. Bishop Richard Phelan, of Pittsburg, Pa., will celebrate his golden Jubilee on

May 4. President Rossevelt and Mrs. Rossevelt visited the Fischer Art Galleries, in Washington, last Friday to inspect the "Parsifal" tone paintings, by Marcius Simons, now on exhibition there.

Conor O'Kelly, Nationalist member of the British Parliament for the north di-vision of Mayo, is on his way to Amer-ica to help extend the United Irish League here.

Rev. Father Joseph Zealand, professor and former president of St. Louis Uni-versity, is dead, Last October he cele-brated his golden jubileo of his admis-sion as a novice into the Jesuit Society of St. Louis,

Pauline L'Allemand, the grand opera singer, will shortly have presented in her nome city, Syracuse, N. Y., her opera, "The Cap of Confucius," for the first time in public, She is at present in that

## A Few Foreign Facts. Over 100,000 pounds of optum, prepared for smoking purposes, were imported last year, and the importation is increasing.

During the German army manoeuvres there were moved over one railroad in two days, without suspending the regu-lar trainc, 16,00 men, 5,20 horses, 123 wagons and 19,1 tons of baggage,

The United States consumes more coal than any other country, and is second to the United Kingdom in per capita consumption. The per capita consumption in 1262 was: United Kingdom, 2.97 tons; United States, 2.28 tons.

The United States and the United King-dom together produce between two-thira-and three-fourths of the world's cereals; the United States produces over one-third and the United Kingdom produces a little under one-third of the total.

The Berlin municipality has an agreement with the electricity works whereby it can take the works in 19,5. The town receives to per cent, of the net profits after 6 per cent, has been paid on the share capital up to \$5.60,00, and 4 per cent, an any excess over that amount.



## ALL TIED UP.

It takes time to turn such property into cash.

Money in our hank is payable on demand. It's yours and it's yours when you want it. This immediate availability of deposits is a feature possessed by one other form of investment. On bined with the ontire security of the property of the p

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS. Planters National Bank

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Twelfth and Main Streets, Richmond, Va.

# 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 . Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

Here is an idea from the Danville Register:

If that was a rooster fight going on in the East people would be wondering why the proper authorities allow such a barbarous exhibition. As it is the civilized world looks on with ever increasing interest, and some people go so far as to say: "Let 'em fight; we will feed their armies and profit by their folly."

The Alexandria Gazette of Monday, the

The present Congress, like many of its predecessors, has done everything in its power to set at naught the wise counsel and warnings uttered by General Washington in his farewell address, notwithstanding which, however, the old farce of reading that address was enacted in the Sennte to-day, "What fools we mortals be." 22d, fired this shot:

Discussing prospective platforms, the

Discussing prospective platforms, the Fredericksburg Star says:

But the Democratic party also needs recruits from the Republican ranks, and we believe that a concentrated attack upon the Republican party for its failure to carry out its plans for reciprocity and tariff revision, as inaugurated by President McKiniey, and the piedge of the Democrats to take up the fight along this line, will secure the necessary recruits for success.

The Staunton Dispatch makes these re-

The Staunton Dispatch makes these remarks on the Roanoke situation:

We think it a mistake for Roanoke to feel that her dignity was asalied in the proposition that was made to try Williams in some other place or to hang him elsewhere. The nerves of Roanoke people have undergone a terrible strain in the past few weeks, and it does seem to us, if it can be done properly, Roanoke ought to be glad to see a change of the sort proposed, just for the relief of the nervous strain the poor women of Roanoke has not taken this view, of the subject, and we commend it to the papers and leaders of thought there.

# THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

A Few Words to Those Who Will be Benefited by It.

A Few Words to Those Who Will be Benefited by It.

1V. CLERKS AND SHERIFFS.
(Written for The Times-Dispatch.)
A discussion of this subject with special reference (1) to farmers, (2) to business men and (3) to men of small means, may be, found in The Times-Dispatch or February 18th. 19th and 23d instant, respectively. To-day we wish to look at the matter from the standpoint of the country of teers, that worthy class of citizens in whom the people have shown their confidence and who certainly deserve consideration at the hands of our law makers. Not that any law should ever be passed in the interests of officeholders at the office and for whose benefit it should be sacrouly administered, but that every public servant should be fairly treated and that the services required of him should be fairly treated and that the services required of him should be fairly treated and that the services required of him offices ceased to be hereditary of the gift of arbitrary power. That eloquent English or at the service were that public office is a public trust began to be conceived when offices ceased to be hereditary of the gift of arbitrary power. That eloquent English or at or and powerful writer, Edmund Burke, for whom England was indebted to Ireland, as in so many other instances, for eshadowed the idea, in his "Reflections on the French Revolution," and Thomas Jefferson is reported to have said in 1807; "When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property." But it remained for the logical and more for the benefit of an indiv...wail or a party," You will observe that this sentiment applies to members of the Logislature as well as to those who occupy positions of less responsibility, it it is tru that county offices are bestowed for the sentiment applies to members of the Logislature as well as to those who occupy positions of less responsibility, it it is true that county offices and not for the benefit of individuals, it is also true in a larger sense that the office of legislator is discover

rene system will not only help you inditer it is plain that the adoption of the Torrene system will not only help you inditer it is yearned by the properties of the public at large.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

Under the pending bill all clerks of Circuit and City courts with chancery jurisdiction are made registrars, and all acts
of registration are to be performed by then under the direction of tack respective courts. All the proceedings for registra. on of littes are to be had in the county of the county of

years, and voted for that provision in in Constitution authorizing the Legislature to establish a court, or courts, for the aliministration of the system. Sea Cristination, section 100. After giving the si bject due consideration. Mr. Waddill became convinced that the Torrens system with the control of the Commonwealth and crists of the Chancers Court of the city of Richmond, and by Mr. H. E. Duval, clerk of the Chancers Court of the city of Richmond, and by Mr. H. E. Duval, clerk of the Chancers Court of the city of Richmond, and by Mr. H. E. Duval, clerk of the Manchester courts. These gortlemen knew what they were tailting about, and investigation would probably lead every clerk in the State to agree with them fully.

SHERIFFS. Special duties are also required of sheriffs under the Torrens system, and it is believed that they will find it of advantage to themselves as officers as well as individuals. The original registration of titles will give them employment as provided in section 11 of the bill, and under section 57 they will receive such fee as may be allowed by law for live services in other cases.

\*\*PERSUBBERS AND COUNTY SUR-TEFASURERS AND COUNTY SUR VEYORS.

These officers are also specially intercited in the adoption of the Torrens system, as will be shown in our rext article.
We will not need a bill to establish a new
thate office for time rollection of delinquent mass, if the Terrens system is not
in a full operation throughout the Commerwealth. This new Saite outce that the
creation of which a bill was introduced
into the House of Delegates yesterday,
will take away from the county treasuters the collection of delinquent taxes
an give the new officer mormous conurers will be required to do under the
preposed Torrens bill.

### Endorse the Torrens System. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—As president of the Virginia Real Estate Association, I beg to call attention to the following resolution, which was discussed for some little time at our December meeting, and after having been comprehensively, intelligently and eloquently explained by Mr. Eugene C, Massic, the resolution was unanimously adopted: "Being profoundly impressed by the need for reformation in our land laws, and believing that the Torrens system of land registration, will add to the value of lands and promote the development of the whole Commonwealth, we respectfully urge the Legislature to pass the pending bill on this subject."

I learn that there is some opposition to this measure in the Legislature, but we who are dealing in real estate, while not wedded to this special measure, believe that something like it should be so amended as to commend this to even the lawyers in our Legislature. The people throughout the State want a simpler and less expensive and more prompt mone of making conveyances, but the most important thing to be desired is promptness. We have known several good size sales to be defeated by the delay in the examination of title. At the urgent request of many members of our association, I am asking you to reproduce the resolution above, and we do hope that this Legislature will not adjourn until action is taken on this important measure.

Very truly.

A. P. BIEBB. President.

Suggestions About Primaries. Sir,-As president of the Virginia Rea

Suggestions About Primaries. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-All primary elections should be conducted substantially as regular elecions are conducted.

2. All registered voters should be al-lewed to nurticipate in the primary with-out being "honor bound" to support any particular candidate in the regular elec-tion.

lewed to narticipate in the primary without being "honor bound" to support any particular candidate in the regular election.

3. For each office to be filled there should be not less than three candidates before the primary. If there should not be as many as three "volunteer candidates," the deficiency should be supplied by some legal authority.

4. No person should be voted for in the regular election, unless he was a candidate in the preceding primary election.

5. The two primary candidates receiving the highest number of votes for a particular office should be the only candidates for said office at the regular election.

6. All primary elections should be held four weeks before the regular election.

By examining the foregoing suggestical that it will be observed that no party primary would be povided for. This, to some may seem frexpedient. But if rightly viewed, we can see much greater benefit than can possibly result from a party for say who should be the candidate accourage all voters, without regard to party, to say who should be the candidate before the regular election. Under a strictly party primary, in sections where one party is largely in the majority, other parties are practically excluded from a vice in the government.

2. By having the two candidates who receive the most votes in the primary for a particular office, as the only candidate for said office at the regular election, no secret candidate could pop up on the day of election, and thus take many by supprise. Nesther would so many stay at home, saying, "What is the use? The one nominee is already elected."

By this pan any trickery practiced before the primary might be corrected att the regular election. In ordinary party primar election, the regular election. The formal party primar election in ordinary party primar election, the regular election the primary and the two candidates for equivalent to an election the tempa-

only reduces the number of candidates for each office to two candidates before the regular election, there will be much less tempt. The practice wicked devices. As long as human nature remains as it is, the surest way to curtail evil is to issen the temptation to evil.

The plan of having two nominees for each office will certainly encourage the people to vote in the primary; for they can truthfully say, "If our first choice is defeated, we shall not be bound to support the other fellow. If the two nominees are not as good as we had hoped, we can, at least, have a choice between them."

inces are not as good as we had hoped, we can, at least, have a choice between them."

Where one party is very largely in the majority, both nominees may belong to the same party. This will, give members of other pa ties a chance to vote for the best man of the dominant rarty.

By holding the primary four weeks before the regular election, the people would have sufficient time to deede which was they would support, without he is man they would support, without be n we ried for a long time. J. A. J. Windsor, Va.

# National Bank of Virginia Capital, . . .

Surplus Profits \$150,000 UNITED STATES, STATE

AND CITY DEPOSITORY

\$500,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers,

3 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED IN SAVINGS DEPART-MENT AND ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Manufacturers, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Deposits, 1898, - - - - \$ 702,262.46 Beposits, 1901, - - - - \$1,821,014.07 Deposits, 1904, - - - - \$2,961,788.02 Assets, Over - - - - - - \$4,000,000.00

W. M. HABLISTON, President. O. S. MORTON, Asst. Cashier T. K. SANDS, Cashier.

# FLOCK TO HANGING

Crowd of Three Thousand People See Jabel Register Hanged.

## FACED HIS DEATH STOLIDLY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WHITEY ILLE, N. C., Feb. 25.—Without the slightest sign of fear, Jabel Register, for the murder of Jesse Solea and Jim Stally, was hanged here to-day at 12:30 o'clock. The strong nerve and absolute composure of the condemned man were the most pronounced features of the execution. There was no tremor of voice, twitching of nerves or trembing of limb to show that he stood in the very jaws of death.

Lefore the binca cap was placed over his hend "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung at his request. Before going on the scaffold he said Cross Edmondson and A. C. Smith had a hand in the killing. He made no other statement with regard to the crime.

killing. He made no other statement with regard to the crime.

The execution was public, and was witnessed by at least three thousand people—men, women and children—who were attracted to town as if to attend a circus. This is the fourth hanging in the county within the past fifteen years.

THE CRIME.

The crime for which Jabel Register's life paid the penalty to-day was one of the blackest and bloodlest crimes ever known in the criminal records of North Carolina. In one night and within a few minutes he committed three crimes—

ninutes he committed three crimesminutes he committed that the committee of which would have been sufficient for capital punishment.

It was generally believed that Jesse Sales (white) and Jim Stally (colored), illicit whiskey dealers, living ten miles Columbus county had a

Sales (white) and Jim Stally (colored), illicit whiskey dealers, living ten miles from Whiteville, Columbus county had a considerable sum of money concealed in their house. H. B. Register planned the crime, for which his son paid his life. On the night of March 29, 1943, Jabel Register and Cross Edmondson, a friend, who was persuaded to take a hand in the crime, went to the home and found Sales and Stally sitting before the fire. Register and Edmondson crept up to a window, pointed their guns and fired at the same time. Both men were killed in their seats. The home was searched; also the dead men, but only a small amount of money was found. To cover up their tracks Register burned the house down on the bodies. The glare of the fire wis seen by Sales's brother, who lived two miles away. It was he who discovered the foul deed the next day.

Register and Edmondson spent that night at a nego house, and the following day they soparated. Suspicion pointed to H. B. Register, and he was arrested. His son could not be crime was committed.

to H. B. Register, and he was arrested.
His son could not be caught until five
weeks after the crime was committed.
When captured he was hiding in a false
ceiling at his father's home. Cross Edmondson gave himself up. The trial was held in June and lasted five days. mondson turned State's evidence, was sent to the penitentiary for years. H. B. Register was found of accessory before the facts, an of accessory before the facts, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Jabei sentenced to life imprisonment. Jacet Register was sentenced to death. An ap-peal was taken to the Supreme Court, but it was in vain. The father and son in the meantime were sent to the peni-tentiary for safekeeping, as there was much feeling against the men in Colum-

tentiary for safekeeping, as there was much feeling against the men in Columbus country.

Governor Aycock was petitioned for a respite, which he refused to grant. Then the younger Register, after being carried back to Whiteyllic, attempted to file out of Jall with a file, which his father concealed in the sole of the son's shoe. The jailer discovered the attempt just in time to prevent the murderer's escape. As a last resort, the condemned man a few days ago made a confession, implicating a white man named A. C. Smith as an accomplice to the erjme. His counsel asked that the execution be stayed until April in order that Register might testify against Smith. This last attempt to ward off justice was also folies, and Governor Aycock allowed the law to follow its course.

Jabel Register was thirty-five years of age. He was below the ordinary intelligence. His father raised him in crime, and cloudy deeds. The elder Register was at one time a strong Republican leader. He was a United States commissioner in this city, and later was postmaster at Vincland, N. C. At one time he rain for the State Senate on tin Republican ticket. He is a man of wonderful shrewdness and clear scheming, and has had a checkered career. Edmondson is about twenty-five years of age. Jubel Register has a mother and two sisters living in the town where in

age, Jubel Register has a mother and two sisters living in the town where he was hanged.

# THE NEW China Store.

205 E. Broad Street.

12-piece Handsomely Decorated and Gold Striped Toilet Sets, \$7.25 from \$8.98 to.......

101-piece Imported Dinner Sets, with Soup Tureen, new decorations, from \$14.08 \$10.50 Handsomely Decorated Imported Covered Dishes, the 89c. ones 49c

New Pinger Bowls, cut glass pat-tern, the \$1.75 ones, per \$1.19 You can get along

## without trading at Browne & Constine's

But you can't get along as well. .

stock. He complains that the road is badly managed and not in the interest of the stockholders, is in poor condition and that the law regulating the control of the road is not observed. Judge Purnell names April (the nathed the control of the paring. Captain McBee, who is named as receiver, has recently submitted two proposals to Governor Aycock for the leasing of the road. The first was declined and the second he withdrew last Tuesday evening. The State owns 12,000 shares and the private stockholders 5,354 shares.

shares and the private stockholms some shares.

Captain McBee has given \$50,00 bon'm as receiver, and will take charge of the property at once.

Argument was heard in the Supremo Court to-day in the appeal of State vs., Daniels, the defendant being Alfred Daniels, the murderer of Furnifold G. Simmons, father of United States Senator Simmons. Attorney-General Gilmer and Solicitor A. D. Ward, of Newbern, argued for the State, and Colonel J. C. L. Harris for the defendant, who is under sentence to be hanged in Jones country.

## MILITARY CONFERENCE.

Decides Upon One Brigade Encampment Instead of Three.

campment Instead of Three.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIOH, N. C., Feb. 25.—At a conference of regimental officers held to-day it was decided to hold one brigade encampment of North Carolina National Guard this summer instead of three regimental encampments as last year. The encampment will be some time in July, and the place is yet to be selected, Morehead and Lake View, being the most prominently mentioned.

Company E. Raleigh, was changed from Second to Third Regiment; Durham from First to Third; Goldsboro, First to Second; Sallsbury, Third to First; Mt. Afry, Third to First, Other commands remain as heretofore in regimental formation.

## DIES OF HIS WOUNDS.

John Solomons Under Arrest for

John Solomons Under Arrest for Shooting Davis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 25.—Locks Davis, who was shot by John Solomons at Louise Cotion Mill several weeks ago, died this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian Hospaul. Mr. Davis was carried to the hospital Monday, and on Tuesday an operation was performed and tre builet extracted. Solomons this morning was ordered locked up in Jail by the recorder, his bond being withdrawn. The physicians claim that it was impossible to perform an operation sooner on account of the nature of the mound. Davis and Solomons had some words in the engine-room at 4 o'clock in the morning, resulting in the latter's drawing his revolver and shooting Davis, the ball entering the thigh.

## , WILL BOGGAN HUNG.

No Doubt of His Guilt, Though He Claimed Innocence to Last.

He Claimed Innocence to Last.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 25.—Vill
Boggan, the murderer of J. A. Sullivan,
was haused at Wadesboro at 12:45 clock
to-day. The execution was private. He
denied his guilt to the last. Many persons viewed the body after it was cut
down. Boggan claimed that he was prepared to die and that he was going to
heaven.

There is no doubt as to his guilt, and
people believe that the law, in his death,
was virdicated.

AUSTRALIAN MOTHERS USE CHAM-BERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

M'BEE NAMED.

Appointed Receiver of Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALFIGH. N. C., Feb. 25.—Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eastern District of North Carolina, has an pointed Captain V. E. Melbee receiver pointed Captain V. E. Melbee receiver to Morehead. The application for a receiver was made by K. S. Finch, of New York, who owns fortyfive shares of York, who owns fortyfive shares of the country of the country of New York, who owns fortyfive shares of the country of the country of New York, who owns fortyfive shares of the country of the country of New York, who owns fortyfive shares of the country of the country